The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- One Palestinian was killed and four others were injured as Israeli mortar shells targeted eastern al-Breij in the central besieged Gaza Strip. The shelling left one Palestinian killed and four others injured, including one critical injury. The killed Palestinian was identified as Mahmoud al-Abed Nabbahin, 24. The Israeli artillery shelled eastern al-Breij targeting a group of Palestinian youths near return camps. (Maanews 17 January 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several schoolchildren in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, after the army fired gas bombs into their school. The IOA invaded the Old City of al-Khader, and surrounded the schools in that area, located near the colonialist road #60. Many Students suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA threatened to invade the school and detain students for “hurling stones at the army.” The school had to shut down for the day, and the students were sent back to their homes in fear of further invasions. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• The Israeli forces’ raid of “’Ofer” Prison, west of Ramallah, and resulting in the injury of 100 Palestinian detainees and completely burning 3 cells. All the ten sections of the Prison, which include 1200 detainees, along with the minor detainees’ section, were all raided and the detainees were beaten up with batons amidst Israeli forces’ use of rubber bullets, teargas canisters and sound bombs. Most of the detainees were wounded with rubber bullets as they were taken to hospitals for treatment. A special unit belonging to the Israeli Prison Service (IPS) surprisingly raided on Sunday, 20 January 2019, Sections (11 and 12) in Ofer Prison and searched the prisoners’ belongings, tensing the atmosphere among the prisoners. There were consecutive raids targeting the rest of the sections in the Prison, including the minor prisoners’ section, as the IPS called for back up from 4 special units; “Massada, Dror, Yamam, and Yamaz.” The IPS’s units used rubber bullets, teargas canisters and sound bombs and severely beat up the detainees. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 60 olive trees in the central West Bank village of Jaba, to the east of Jerusalem, and taking possession them. The IOA demolished retaining walls and fences built around a plot of land located near an Israeli military checkpoint and then proceeded to uproot the trees. The army claims the area targeted is classified “C”, which means it is under full Israeli control and Palestinians are not allowed to develop it. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

Israeli Arrests
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian and an Australian peace activist during a nonviolent protest near Anata town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists were nonviolently protesting the new Jewish-only, ‘Apartheid Road’, built on Palestinian lands near Anata town. The IOA fired many concussion grenades at protesters, and assaulted several nonviolent protesters. The IOA then detained one Palestinian and one Australian. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saif Abu Aisha, Hasan Mahmoud Abu Zneid and Khalil Mohammad al-Beerawi. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jom’a Khaled Abu Mfarreh, Fadi Adnan al-Badan, 16, and Mahmoud Rateb al-‘Amour, 15.

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young men, identified as Abdul-Qader Dari, Mohammad Sharif Mheisin and Mohammad Mahmoud Atiya, while Bilal Mteir was taken from his home in Qalandia refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Abu Saleh and Mo’taz Hussein. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• In Jenin, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Osama Abu Hamdi. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded agricultural lands in Wad as-Summan area, in Hebron city, before bulldozing lands and demolishing retaining walls. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

• The family of Haitham Muhammad Mustafa was forced to demolish its own garage in Al-Isawiya town, occupied Jerusalem, after Israeli authorities served them with a demolition notice, under the pretext of
building without a permit. Israel’s so-called “Nature Authority” and the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem issued a decision to demolish the garage. However, the Israeli police returned and are forcing the family to implement the demolition; otherwise, they will be forced to pay a fine of 80 thousand shekels for municipal staff and accompanying forces, PNN reports. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

Other

• In a battle between settlers and Palestinians, a small house in East Jerusalem has become a property worth 12 million shekels ($3.27 million). A settler organization and a Palestinian family offered on Monday 12 million shekels in a public auction to buy the 72-square-meter house in the Palestinian neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah. The auction was supposed to be resumed on Wednesday, after being halted in wake of the high price. Locals are unsure what the effects will be. The public sale concerns a three-room house, one of which is a windowless storage room, at 23 Dalman Street in Sheikh Jarrah. Like many houses in the area, the land on which it was built belonged to a Jewish family until 1948. Palestinian families moved into the area decades ago and many pay rental fees to the Jewish heirs or to the Custodian General. The Abdel Razeq family has lived at this address for decades. Over the past decade, settler organizations, in particular Jerusalem city councilman Arieh King’s Israel Land Fund, has contacted many such land heirs, and with their consent, the organization files suit on their behalf to evict the Palestinian families. In the case of the house where the Abdel Razeq family lives, the Jewish heirs got into a conflict over the fate of the building. The Family Court ruled that the building should be put in receivership and sold to the highest bidder, with the proceeds to be divided among the heirs. The tender was advertised last week in the Israel Hayom newspaper and prospective bidders were given a tour of the property. On Wednesday, the bidders gathered in the office of the receiver, attorneys Avraham Nagar and Yariv Peleg (who is also one of the heirs to the property). Before long, only King and the Palestinian family were still bidding, and continually driving up the price they were willing to pay. Settler activist King had worked to raise donations to buy the house and started to attack the heirs. He wrote on Facebook on Wednesday that this it was “a black day for the Jewish people. A Jewish family is negotiating with the enemies of the Jewish people to sell a property that the family’s grandfather purchased a hundred years ago in East Jerusalem.” He claimed that the Abdel Razeq family’s attorney offered
900,000 shekels, and the Israel Land Fund offered 20 percent more. “The lawyer kept the price rising the whole day at by eight in the evening we’d reached the incredible price of 11 million shekels! I am sure that the family members (which include a bereaved family) don’t know what their lawyer did/is doing,” he added. King also publicized the name of the Jewish family in an attempt to reach them without going through the lawyers. Finally, King said Wednesday night after consulting with Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu, he had decided to withdraw from the deal. This means that the Palestinians can now buy the house on condition they are able to raise the money. King continued his scathing attack on the heirs who had put the house up for sale this way. “I am full of shame that people act this way about a place that their grandfather bought out of Zionist motives and a place where soldiers paid with their lives and were wounded, and they sell it just to make another profit,” he said. It’s clear to all that the Abdel Razeq family cannot raise that kind of money on its own and will need outside help. Some neighborhood activists believe the Palestinian Authority has promised to help the family buy the house. Palestinian activists in Sheikh Jarrah are divided as to how the high price will affect settler activity there. Some fear the price could spur more heirs to locate property in the neighborhood in order to sell it. Others hope the high price will deter settler organizations who would struggle to raise that kind of money for every house. “It’s madness,” says local resident Saleh Diab. “It’s scary because now people will come to King and say they want to throw us out because the prices are sky high.” (Haaretz 23 January 2019)